

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research method. It covers research design, subject of the study, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The present study was a qualitative study with a case study design. A study employing qualitative method results descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. In this study, the researcher did not attempt to manipulate the condition or environmental situation of the study. The researcher conducted a study on a phenomenon where it existed. This study was intentionally attempted to see and let the condition of the object of study in its real situation.

A case study refers to a study conducted on a unique phenomenon that is captured and is studied deeply. A case study is one of the research methods in social science (Yin, 2015). A case study may reveal specific, unique, and detailed facts which cannot be obtained by other types of studies. The adverse of this study is, its' validity, reliability, and generalization are frequently questionable. The present study employed a case study to capture phenomenon in the field, then studied it deeply.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The subject of this study was the party who was involved in the analysis of the lesson plan of Curriculum 2013 in MTS Miftachul Ulum Puntir. In specific, the subject of the study consisted of 25 students from class VIII who

had 13-14 years old, an English teacher, she was a female teacher, she was 25 years old. She has over two years teaching experience in MTS Miftachul Ulum Purwosari. Bachelor of English Education is her background education.

3.3 Data Collection

In this study, the researcher used observation, interview, and data collection technique.

3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

1. Document Analysis

Document has been used in research as a source of data since it is used to test, to interpret, or even to predict. Documents in this study were in the form lesson plan that used in implementing Curriculum 2013 as the instrument.

3.3.2 Procedure

In conducting the study, the researcher firstly obtain the data regarding the lesson plan. Once the data were collected, the researcher selected the lesson plan that employs Project based learning as its learning method. The researcher described the lesson plan and what had been obtained.

3.4 Data Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman (1994:10), analysis can be define as consisting as three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. In this research, the researcher used Miles and Huberman's theory in analyzing the data, so there are three steps to do, they are

Data Reduction

Data reduction become the first steps to do in analyzing the data in this research. According to Miles (1994:10), data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field note or transcript.

Data Display

The second steps data display. According to Miles (1994:11), generally a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action.

Conclusion Drawing

After finished doing data reduction and data display, the last steps to analyze the data in this research is drawing conclusion.

3.4.1 Lesson Plan

Lesson plan refers to the teacher's application from theory to practice, it functions as a media to prepare the learning activity so that the activity can be more optimal. Through a lesson plan, a teacher may describe the goal or the objective of a learning activity, the learning model, its learning step, learning media, and the evaluation model that will be used. It allows teacher to provide an optimal teaching activity so that the learning goal can be achieved. In the present study, lesson plan emerged as one of the instrument of the study. The lesson plan the teacher created was observed by the researcher, whether or not the lesson plan complied with the Curriculum 2013.